## TOPICS OF THE DAY.

THE report that China would make reprisals on Americans in China for the outrages committed on Chinamen in this country has been denied officially.

A "CENT a mile fare" bill has passed the New Jersey House, providing for fares on all railways within twenty miles of New York at that rate between the hours of five and seven, morning and evening.

A NOVELTY to be introduced by an enterprising landlord this summer is the arctic-room. All the walls will be covered with ice scenes, the ceiling will glisten with the effect of hanging icicles, and the appearance will be chilly even in August.

It is an old saying that nine out of every ten men going into business fail at some time. The record of failures of the last year carries this out in a frightful manner, for it is declared that for the time mentioned eighty-five out of every hundred entering into merchandise went by the board.

A FEW days ago a party of Troy, N. Y.) school boys struck for shorter hours of work and more play, running through the streets and threatening other boys who would not join them, with violence, The mothers of these young boys should also strike-with a slipper. Strikes of this kind, like charity, should begin at

Ir is believed that if the present agitation is kept up for a year there will not be a Chinese merchant left in San Francisco. They are closing up their business as fast as they can, and nearly every steamer takes some of them away. The business of these merchants is being ruined by the expulsion of the laborers from the interior.

THERE has been a vast improvement in the modes of travel during the past quarter of a century. The New York Seventh regiment is going to Richmond. Va., the last of this month and expects to make the journey easily in a day and a half. Along in the '60's it took a New York regiment four years to travel over the same route.

LONDON is a great city. Its present population is over 4,000,000. It requires 101 hospitals to treat its million and a quarter patients, annually, and dispenses out-door relief, to two million more. Twenty-five out of every thousand inhabitants are paupers. Last year 14.478 children were lost, 265 persons were killed, and 3,595 wounded in street accidents, and 354 committed

THE most noted barber in Kentucky is dead. His name was Anderson and he shaved at the State Capitol. He made himself famous by unexpectedly telling the truth. A customer one day complained that his hands were cold. Without releasing the complainant's nose, which he held between his clammy fingers, he explained that he had just finished shaving a corpse that had chilled his

Alfred Krupp owns probably the argest business in the world dependent on one individual. The works within the control of the c largest business in the world dependent on one individual. The works within the town of Essen occupy more than 500 acres, half of which are under cover, According to a census taken in September, 1881, the number of hands employed by Mr. Krupp was 19,605, the members of their families 45,776, making 65,381 persons supported by his works. Mr. Krupp owns 547 iron mines in Germany.

A New England paper suggests that the women of America should erect a statue of General Spinner. He first, against great opposition and prejudice, opened the way of Government employment to women, by giving them places in the United States Treasury, and now 4,000 women are employed in the Government service. A statue representing General Spinner's signature would be a unique affair, but might be suspected of being a Chinese imperial uragon on roller skates.

THE slaughter of birds has already begun in forests and fields by hunters for Eastern purchasers, and robins, blue birds, yellow hammers, etc., are falling by the thousands throughout the country. To shoot and trap for fashion's sake is bad enough, but this is not all. To retain the best and brightest effects of the plumage of some birds skinning the little martyrs alive is resorted to. This is actually being done in the case of red birds and similarly bright plumaged songsters.

THE New York papers give sad accounts of the condition of the heir to the great Morgan estate. It appears that he was formerly a plummer, with a large family to support, and was hearty, vigorous and happy. Since the acquisition of this colossal estate by the death of Mrs. Morgan, however, it is said he has become the prey to an apparently hopeless melancholy, from which nothing can arouse him; pallid and permaturely old, he moves nerwously about, the mere shadow of his

It is not generally known, perhaps, that a large share of the asphalt paveents in cities are made from pitch brought from a natural pitch lake on the island of Trinidad. This lake is only a short distance from the sea, and the pitch cozes out of it and runs down the hill and forms great pitch reefs that ook like low, black rocks. One of the argest of these reefs has been almost ast away, and the pitch carried off in mele that came from New York. hither it was taken. This lake covers at one bundred scree.

## XLIXTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, April 10.-SENATE. Petition

Washington, April 10.—Senate.—Petitions were presented from assemblies of the Kinghts of Labor, praying for the passage of the Arbitration bill. The bill for the admission of Washington Territory as a State was passed—yeas 30, nays 13. The Senate adjourned until Monday.

House.—In the House a number of bills for the construction of bridges and the reestablishment of lighthouses were passed, and at 5:15 p. m. the House adjourned.

Washington, April 12.—Senate.—Mr. Gibson (La.) was appointed a member of Committee on Commerce in place of Jones (Fla.) during temporary absence of the latter. Mr. Riddlebarger moved to take up the resolutions relating to the consideration of mominions in open session and proceed to speak. The Chair declared the motion not debatable. On an appeal from this decision the Chair was sustained. Mr. Platt obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate to morrow on his resolution relating to open executive sessions. The Indian Appropriation bill was then taken up. At 1:45 p. m. the Senate went into executive session. At 2:59 p. m. the doors were reopened, and a recess of twenty minutes taken to review the parade of District Veterans. After the recess the Indian Appropriation bill was passed, and at 5 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

House.—The tariff bill was reported, accompanied by the report of the majority of the Ways and Means Committee. Mr. McKinley presented the views of the minority. The Committee on Rules reported a resolution providing for a committee of seven members to conduct an investigation of the present labor troubles in the West. The committee is to report during the present session. The resolution was adopted without division. Under the call of states bills and resolutions were introduced. The Committee of the United States in the Potomac flats as amended, prohibiting the expenditure of money for the improvements until the title to the lands shall have been settled, was taken up. The bill was passed. The District of Columbia bill was also passed.

The District of Columbia bill was also passed.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—SENATE.—A number of bills were introduced. Mr. Platt took the floor on his resolution relating to open executive sessions, and spoke at length. Mr. Butler obtained consent to speak to-morrow. Mr. Logan will follow. A House bill was passed authorizing the delivery to the owners of certain classes of property captured in the late war. The fisheries resolution was then taken up, and, after considerable debate, voted upon. It was agreed to—yeas 35, nays 10. The resolution declares it to be the sense of the Senate that Congress should not provide for any joint commission to consider and settle the fisheries question.

HUSE.—In the House the Hurd-Romeis case was called up. A number of speeches consumed the time up to 5 o'clock, when the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—SENATE.—A letter

consumed the time up to 5 o clock, when the House adjourned.

Washington, April 14 — Senate.—A letter from Mr. Jackson was read informing the body of his acceptance of the U. S. Judgeship of the Sixth District. A memorial of the woodgrowers' convention at St. Louis was presented. A bill was passed for the construction of a light ship for the entrance to the Chesapeake Bay. Mr. Butleraddressed the Senate on open executive sessions. Mr. Logan gave notice of his intention to speak. Mr. Riddlebarger offered a substitute for the pending resolution excepting treaties from open consideration. Blair's bill to pen sion disabled soldiers, who had served six months in the army, was taken up, but it went over. The Inter State commerce bill was taken up. Senator Culiom and Palmer speaking. At 4:12 the Senate went into executive session, and adjourned at 5:30 p. m.

House.—A resolution was reported giving

over. The Inter State commerce on was taken up, Senator Culiom and Palmer speaking. At 4:12 the Senate went into executive session, and adjourned at 5:30 p. m.

House.—A resolution was reported giving priority to bills reported from the Committee on Public Lands. The Hurd-Romeis case was taken up. Speeches were made by Hall (la.). Ely (Mass.), Green (N. C.), Pettibone, Breckinridge, Hurd and Tucker (Ga.) The majority resolutions confirming Mr. Romeis' right to his seat were agreed to without division, after a yea and nay vote on the minority resolutions declaring that " was not elected. The roll call showed yeas 165, mays 168. The agricultural appropriation bill was passed. The river and harbor appropriation bill was passed. The river and harbor appropriation bill was passed. The river and harbor appropriation for the dedication of the Saratoga menument. Mr. Logan took the floor in support of the resolution for open executive sessions. Mr. Riddlebarger followed. The pension bill was called up, but after a short debate went over for executive session.

HOUSE.—Under the call of committees, bills were reported probability book-making, pool selling and lottery advertisements in the District of Columbia; accepting from Mrs. Grant and W. H. Vanderbilt certain objects of art presented to the late General U. S. Grant; establishing a commission to report on certain manuscripts of supposed historical value; amending the statutes relating to yachts; regulating the president to arrange a conference for the promotion of commercial relations between the United States and South and Central America; granting right of way to the B. & O. R. R. through Government reservations in Philadelphia; for the organization of the Territory of Oklahama; authorizing an investigation of the books and accounts of the Pacific railroads; repealing the presention of the Territory of Oklahama; authorizing an investigation of the books and accounts of the Pacific railroads; repealing the presemption, timber culture, and desert land laws. An adverse

taken up and considered until adjournment at 5 p. m.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—SENATE.—Bills to relieve political disabilities were passed. Mr. Hiddlebarger tried to have the open executive session resolution considered, but he was antagonized by Mr. Dolph with the Indian depredation bill. The Senate by a vote of 43 to 1, took up the Indian depredation bill. After remarks by several Senators the bill was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. The inter-State commerce bill was taken up. After a speech by Mr. Camden, the Senate went into executive session at 3:10 p. m., and adjourned at 5 p. m. until Monday. Houss.—A Senate bill was passed, providing for the appointment of a commission to report the value of certain property in Chicago needed for Government purposes. The fisheries question was discussed on a resolution of inquiry reported back from the Committee on Foreign Affairs and adopted. The river and harbor bill was put aside for private bills, the regular order for Friday. At the conclusion of the call of committees, the private calendar was taken up. The first bill was for the relief of the McMinnville and Manchester Railroad Company of Tennessee. It was finally reported to the House, but not definitely disposed of, and at 4:40 p. m. the House took a recess until 7:30 p. m. At the night session, forty-five pension bills were passed. The House adjourned at 8:15 p. m.

Foreign Notes.

An explosion occurred on board the Small river steamer Colombia, at the Island of Tumaco. Fifteen persons were killed and twenty-two injured. The steamer was completely destroyed.

THE British importations of French wines at present are enormous, in consequence of the expectation that the Government will propose an increase in the duties. GENERAL TCHÉRNAIEFF declares that it will be impossible to construct and maintain a line of railway from Merv to Bokhara, because of the great intervening deserts o loose, shifting sands. He advocates suc

an improvement of the Amu Daria, which flows midway between these points. as will permit of its navigation by steam boats.

-Our horse-cars furnish fruitful matter for the observing mind. A lady got into one of the vehicles mentioned with a little girl about four years old, and said to the child after they were scated: "Will you remember to say a slight repast and given a souvenir of my visit?" "Yes, ma'am," answered the little one, as she repeated the words after her mentor. Think of the little "tot" giving utterance to such a speech and astonishing the household with her precocity!—Boston Budget.

—Alexander G. Drake, a colored carpenter, of Louisville, is very successful
in his temperance work among the colored people of Kentucky. The pledge
by which he binds his converts for three
months, a year, or for life is very
effective. It reads: "I do sincerely
hope, if I drink beer or whisky until
[date named here], without being considered sick, that bad luck may be
mine the remainder of my life, so bely
me God." Drake was once a slave.— -Alexander G. Drake, a colored car mine the remainder of my me God." Drake was or

made into paper so transparent that is may be substituted for window-glass. When colored it makes an excellent imitation of stained glass.

THE CAUSE OF THE STRIKE.

A List of Grievances Prepared by the Knights of Labor National Exec-utive Committee.

St. Louis, April 13.—The National Execu-tive Board of the Knights of Labor has been collecting reports of alleged violations by the Missouri Pacific Company of the agreement of March, 1883, to present to any Arbitration Committee, if one is apany Arbitration Committee, if one is ap-pointed, under the Curtin resolution. The following general bill of complaints has

been drawn up by the Knights of Labor: 1.
In many cases the September wages nover were restored, as the agreement provided.
2. Section foremen were reduced \$5 a month without any notice. 3. Boiler-makers were sent out on the road from Denison, and allowed only one-half time while traveling. 4. Engine-wipers in round-houses were reduced from \$1.26 to \$1.15 per peen drawn up by the Knights of Labor: 1. houses were reduced from \$1.26 to \$1.15 per day. 5. The car foreman at Fort Worth was reduced \$10 a month and then had to do the work of two men, for which the company had previously paid double what they paid him. 5. The foreman in the mill at Desoto was reduced \$10 a month without notice. 7. Car-men at Parsons were reduced about \$10 per month without notice. 8. Many men worked over the entire system eleven and twelve bours per day for \$1.15, without pay for overtime, and on Sunday the same long for overtime. 9. When they were dis-charged on no other grounds than that they had taken part in the strike of 1885, and new men were employed at less wages in their places, a systematic method of discharging in detail and replacing with cheaper men was being car-ried out, which, if allowed to go on, would have resulted in bringing the men back to the reduction basis against which they dalia have frequently worked twenty-four hours on a stretch, and have never received any overtime. They have generally worked ten hours, and have averaged nearly fifteen hours a day. 11. Bridge-building gangs in Sedalia and Washington have not received extra pay for traveling at nights, or working in water, or working overtime. 12. Section bands have been paid \$1.10 a day and during the winter are allowed to make only three days' work. Of the men at and about Sedalia most have to live and support families on this—\$3.30 a week. 13. The wages of some shopmen at Sedalia are less than those paid to some shopmen at other points. The wages of some were cut and never restored after the agreement.

GUILTY.

Deputy Sheriffs Held Responsible by Coroner's Jury for the Cahokia

Bridge Slaughter. Sr. Louis, April 13 .- At 11 o'clock this morning Coroner Nidelet began the inquest on C. H. Thompson, the man killed on the bridge Friday by the East St. Louis deputy sheriffs when they were retreating to this side of the river after doing the shooting at the Louisville and Nashville railroad crossing. The nine deputies were taken out of jail and sworn over the body at the morgue. A numb of witnesses were sworn and examined. The verdict of the jury was that the shoot ing of Thompson was not justifiable, and the deputies were held responsible for his death. The East St. Louis inquest was concluded late this afternoon, after the examination of a score of witnesses. The jury held the sheriff's men in the St. Louis jail responsible for the death of Louis jail responsible for the death of the victims of the Cahokia Bridge slaugh-

Coin and Bullion Statistics WASHINGTON, April 13.-The U. S. Treasurer has prepared statements showing that the net gold coin and bullion in the Treasury April 10 was \$153,320,858, an in-crease of \$27,242,263 since July 31 last; slso that the amount of standard silver dollars in circulation April 10, out of a total coinage of \$226,946,121, was \$52,264,396. On July 31 last the amount in circulation was \$39,284,433, out of a total coinage of \$205,-784,381. The silver coinage during the first ten days of the present month amounted to \$464,000, and during the same period the increase in circulation was \$1,194,606.

Orange Manifesto. LONDON, April 13.—The Loyal Orange Institution of England has issued a manifesto denouncing Mr. Gladstone's proposed Irish measures. The document declared

in the dissolution of the compact between the crown and the people of the realm. It therefore summons the Orange brethren everywhere to remember their special and solemn obligations to defend the Protestant succession, and to make all the neces sary preparations to prove their loyalty to

Orange principles.

The Merchant Travelers. WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Senate Committee on Commerce to-day agreed to a favorable report on Representative James' bill to regulate commercial sales of goods and merchandise. The bill agreed upon reads as follows: "That residents of each State and Territory may within the other States and Territories and within the Dismerchants orders for goods and merchandise by sample, catalogue, card, price list, description or other representation without payment of any license or mercantile tax."

Oregon Really Sunk by a Collision. New York, April 13 .- The Mail and Ezpress asserts that on Sunday last a diver went down and made an examination of the sunken steamer Oregon, and ascertained beyond question that she was sunk by a collision. Ten feet below the main deck. and about twenty feet forward of the bridge, the diver found a hole in the steamer's side, the heavy iron plates crushed in. The hole is six feet deep and three in

breadth at the widest part. Earl of Shaftsbury Suicides. LONDON, April 13.-The Earl of Shafts bury shot himself in a cab, while passing through the streets. He had been despond-ent for some time.

Broker Shoots Himself. New York, April 18.-A well known broker of this city, Dennis C. Wilcox, committed suicide at his home, by shooting himself to-day. His mind is said to have been diseased. He was fifty-seven years of age, and had amassed a fortune by his own efforts. He was born in Meriden, Ct., and began work as a manufacturer of bronze goods.

PRORIA, LL., April 18.—The Peoris City Council this evening adopted the eight-hour system for street work. Pay at the rate of \$1.50 per man and \$8 per team is to

Anti-Saloon Republicans.

New York, April 18.—Mr. Albert Griffn, of Kansas, Chairman of the Organizing Committee, announces that the "Anti-Saloon Republican National Convention," which was called to meet at Toledo, O., on May 19, has been postponed. The place of holding the convention has been changed to Chicago, and the date will be some time with the next few weeks.

A Deputy Sheriff Killed.
Golompa, Itl., April 18.—John Randolph
hot and instantly killed T. M. Thomas,
apputy sheriff of Pope County. The cause
f the difficulty is not theroughly under

A SWATH OF DEATH.

Minnesota and Iowa Receive an Awful

I Towns and Villages Partially o Wholly Destroyed By a Tornad and the Demon's Track Strewed With Dead and Dying.

St. PAUL, MINN., April 14.—St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids were swept by a terribly de-structive tornado about 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. It is believed that at least forty persons have been killed and about seven sible to get much information as yet. All is excitement, and the streets are filled with excited men and frightened women and children. The disaster is certainly ap palling. The storm struck between the round-house and the freight depot, and round-house and the freight depot, and swept a path six hundred yards wide through the city, leveling between one hundred and fifty and two hundred houses. N. H. Clark, a well known lumberman, who lives in St. Cloud, says ninety persons were killed in that city and more than a hundred injured, many very seriously. Superintendent Wakeman, of the Manitoba road, says that between thirty and forty persons were killed at Sauk Rapids, a small town on the Manitoba and Northern Pacific roads, a few miles south-east of St. Cloud, and nearly double that number injured. The telegraph wires northwest of this city are all down, and no news direct from either St. Cloud or Sauk Rapids has been received since 7 o'clock. The tornado crossed the Mississippi at the Sauk Rapids wagon bridge, which it demolished. It here widened to six hundred feet, and leveled Stanton's grist-mill. From there it swept through the center of the town, taking the best of the business portion, including the court-house, hotel, public school and every important business building in town except Wood's store. The village is virtually wiped out, four-fifths of the buildings in it being leveled. The fatalities in St. Cloud, being leveled. The latanties in the though great, are not equal in numbers to those in Sauk Rapids. In every house most all the inmates were more or less hurt. From Sauk Rapids the storm went to Rice's Station, Benton County, demol-ishing the village and killing or injuring the entire population.
Cuicago, April 15.—The Inter Ocean's

Council Bluff's special says: "A tornado struck the town of Coon Rapids this afternoon, and laid the town in ruins. Tele-graph wires are all down, and no particu-lars are obtainable.

Спісаво, April 14.-The Inter-Ocean's Exira (Ia.) special says: A tornado struck Exira and the country south of here to-day. about 4 o'clock, wrecking the home of Mr. William Blutner, late First Assistant Door keeper of the Iowa Senate, and a school house near him. The storm then took a portheasterly direction, and wrecked the nomes of Milt Donnell, a Mr. Reynolds. Virginia Smith, James Patterson and Nicholas Martis in its track.

## MISS FOLSOM CONFIRMED.

Her Mother Also Says She Is Engaged to President Cleveland. New York, April 14.—An Albany special to the *Tribune* says: Assemblyman John I. Platt returned from Buffalo yesterday, where de has been at the head of an inve tigation committee. Last night he said:
"While in Buffalo a leading lawyer said to
me: 'I have just received a letter, in which me: 'I have just received a letter, in which you, as a newspaper man, may have an interest.' I took the letter; it was from Mrs. Folsom, wife of President Cleveland's law partner. In this letter, which was dated at Genoa, Italy, she said that her daughter, Miss Folsom, would be married to President Cleveland next summer." Mr. Plett would not present the same of the latt would not reveal the name of the lawyer who showed him Mrs. Folsom's letter, and it is understood it was Henry W. Fox, the counsel of Mrs. Folsom. The marriage, it is rumored, will take place during the President's vacation next sum-

Address to Farmers and Dairymen WASHINGTON, April 14.-Joseph H. Beall, President of the American Agriculture and Dairying Association, has issued an ad-dress to the farmers and dairymen of the gained by means of a rail, wheel and axle United States in which he affirms that the enemies of the dairy, and of the consumers of butter are organizing to defeat the movement in behalf of honest industry and pure food. He calls upon the farmers of America to organize at once, adopt reso utions, and bring their direct influence to bear upon Congress.

The Small-Pox at Carmi. CARMI, Ill., April 14.—The reports about the small-pox here are greatly exagger ated. There are but two cases here now, and there have been but ten cases since how, and there have been but ten cases since the beginning. The city board of health are very vigilant and have quarantined everybody that has been exposed to the isease. The houses of all that have been exposed are quarantined, and guards are on duty night and day to see that no one in any of the quarantined houses moves out

Burglars Surprised and Captured. LOGANSPORT, IND., April 14.-At Clymer' Station, this county, early this morning, four burglars, who were attempting to rot the store of H. M. Landy, were surprised, and after a sharp battle, two of them were captured. A number of shots were fired. It is thought the two that escaped were rounded and will be caught. One of the captured men pleaded guilty, and was today sentenced to the penitentiary for two

To Raise Funds by a Play. PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—Secretary Tur per to day sent the following telegram to Mr. Powderly: "Brother Dunbar offers ten per cent. of the gross receipts of each production of his play, 'A Laboring man,' for the benefit of our suffering brothers in the Southwest. Shall I accept?" Mr. Powderly replied as follows: "Will accept Brother Dunbar's proposition. Funds should be sent to you."

Mrs. Bauer Gets the Baby. PITTSBURGH, April 14.—The now cele brated Bauer-Meyers baby case, in which lwo women claimed the same cauch as anon-offspring, came up again in court this after-noon on the petition of Mrs. Bauer for writ-of habeas corpus to obtain possession of the infant. Judge White ordered Mrs. Moyers infant. Judge White ordered Mrs. Meyers to restore the child to Mrs. Bauer, whom the Court decided was the mother. The order created considerable excitement in court, and it was found necessary to take the child from the Meyers family by force, as they refused to relinquish it. Mrs. Meyers, one of the claimants, is now serving a term in the work-house for perjury.

Irish National League Funds DETROIT, MICH., April 14.—The report of Rev. Dr. Charles Reilly, Treasurer of the Irish National League of America, for the four weeks unding April 10, has been made public. March 18 there was on hand a balance of \$61,6572, and the receipts since have increased the amount to \$69,85579. April 5 a draft for \$88,60013 was seet to Paraell, leaving a balance of \$11.00 at

CALLS FOR SINEWS OF WAR. Powderly Asks for Funds for the Wost

Philadelphia, April 15.—The following appeal prepared by Grand Master Workman Powderly is furnished to the press by Grand Secretary Turner. Copies of the document are being mailed to-night from the general office of the Knights of Labor in this city to every Assembly of the order in the United States and Canada:

the general office of the Knights of Labor in this city to every Assembly of the order in the United States and Canada:

Noble Order of Knights of Labor of America—To the OrderdWherever Found—Greeting: You have all read of the great strike on the Gould lines of railway in the Southwest. Its history is being written day by day. It makes but little difference now whether the men of the Southwest acted wisely or not. Let us pass that part of the amair over, for it, too, has passed into history. The General Executive Board of the Order attempted to settle the trouble and restore harmony; agreements were made by them with Jay Gould, Esq., but when the Board reached St. Louis Mr. Hoxie would not treat with them. Not that alone, but he positively refused to employ Knights of Labor, whether they had been active in the strike or not. It now becomes the part of every man and woman in the order to take up the fight of the Southwest and assist them to the full extent of their means. They have been idle for nearly two months. They have had a most trying ordeal to go through and are in need of funds. It requires no eloquence or rhetoric to plead the cause of these suffering people. They require aid, and it becomes our duty to extend that aid as quickly as possible for us to do so. Send every dollar you can spare to the general secretary and treasurer, who will at once forward it to the men at St. Louis for distribution. Remember, the men out there do not ask for charity. They do not ask at all. It is your executive board that makes the appeal in their behalf. He who gives quickly gives double. Act at once. Another appeal may be sent to you and we ask of you to prepare for it now. We must be judged by our actions in this matter. Do not pass resolutions condemning capital, for we are not lighting capital. Do not antagonize the contest we have before us. Let us make a friend of every man who has suffered through monopoly. This battle against the man who represents monopoly must be fought out manfully. Watch his actions everywhe

Echoes From the Cyclone. St. Paul, MINN., April 15.-The repo of the cyclone at St. Cloud, Sauk Rapids Rice Station and other points in the vicini-ty last night and early this morning were not exaggerated. At 3 o'clock this morning, in the places named, there were forty-nine dead and nearly two bundred injured with many still missing, whose bodies will probably be recovered to day. Just enough houses are left in Sauk Rapids to form a fringe around the village limits. The debris is not piled in beaps, but scattered far and wide. The sign "Sauk Rapids" in the Manitoba Depot, and a basketful of books were found in Rice Station, fifteen miles distant. This shows the terrible power of the storm. No reports have yet been re-ceived from outlaying districts, where it is believed great destruction of property and loss of life have been wrought. The storm extended from Jamestown, Dak., through Minnesota, and into Wisconsin, though its most disastrous effects are to be found in the three places first named.

Telephoning From Trains.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Cornelius Spillane, of this city, has invented a device for telephoning between moving trains and rail-road stations. The invention is an ex-tremely simple affair, consisting of a cir-cuit wire resting on an insulated slab between the railway tracks. On this wire rests a circuit rod, made of a strip of metal, having attached to it a movable metal roller, making continuous connection with all stations and all trains on the and thr ough the framework of the engineer's cab to the telephone. The wire runs through the train, connecting all the cars, so that conversation can be kept up from all parts of the train to all stations on the road and between all other trains

A Measure of Interest to Brewers. Washington, April 15.—On motion of Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, a bill was passed in the House amending section 3,336, revised statutes, so as to provide that every brewer on filling notice of his intention to commence or continue business shall execute a bond to the United States in a sum equal to three times the amount of the tax which the brewer will be liable to pay during any one month.

The Wind in Missourl. SKIDMORE, Mo., April 15.—A fearful cy-clone passed over Monroe Township, Nods-way County, last evening, destroying dwellings, barns, out-houses, and killing thousands of dollars worth of stock. Three persons were killed and many are injured The killed are: Jennie Hooper and Mrs. Hugh Sport and baby. Many of the wounded are not expected to live.

Not Phallas, But An Offspring. MILWAUKEE, April 15.—Through an error in the transmission of a telegram from Racine yesterday, the false announcemen went out that J. I. Case has sold his cele brated stallion Phallas to a Minneapolis gentleman for \$50,000. The truth is that Phallas Chief, sired by Phallas, was sold by Mr. Case for \$5,000.

Send Her to Pasteur. New York, April 15.—Miss Amelia Moro-sini, daughter of Jay Gould's old partner and sister of Mrs. Victoria Schelling-Huelskamp, was bitten by a rabid dog yes terday.

Killed By Lightning Br. Joseph, Mo., April 15.—There was a heavy thunder storm at Louisiana, Mo., at 11 o'clock this morning. Fred Fiye and Robert Stewart were struck by lightning at the saw-mill of the Freeman Manufactur-ing Company. Stewart was instantly killed. Flye is in a precarious condition.

Asphyziated by Gas CHICAGO, April 18. John Ellis, a sman from Mexico, Mo., was found this morning in his room at the Transit House. He had been asphyriated, and it was discovered that, on retiring last night, he had blown out the gas.

Railways May Lose Their Lands. Washington, April 18.—The Secretary of the Interior has entered a Jule on the Atlantic and Peofic Railroad Companies returnable on the 16th day of May proximo to show cause why the order reserving the lands included within its indemnity limits should not be revoked.

VANDERBILT CLINIC.

the Millionaire Promote His Intentions

To Make New York a Great Medical Cente

NEW YORK, April 16.-When Wm. H. Vanderbilt gave \$500,000 to the College of Physicians and Surgeons, October 17, 1884, he had an exceedingly clear and practical idea of what should be done to make New York the medical center of this country and put it on an equal in point of facilities

York the medical center of this country and put it on an equal in point of facilities with institutions of Europe. A part only of his plan was developed in his lifetime. His gifts to the above named college were restricted to the purchase of 29 lots in Tenth avenue. These toost \$200,000. The remaining \$300,000 was lo be expended in putting up the main college building. Mr. Vanderbilt's scheme was a carge one, and he kept most of the details to himself as to what he intended to do for the College of Physicians and Surgeons, yet he at times let his plans be known in a general way to his family. They became interested in the work that he had entered on, the carrying out of which seemed to please him greatly. In a short time Mrs. William D. Sloane, one of the daughters, gave to the college handsome gifts of money, to be used in erecting a maternity hospital, which is to be free to all, no matter what the condition of the patient. At a meeting of the board of trustees, Thursday evening, it was announced that Cornelius, Wm. K., Fred. W. and George, the sons of Wm. H., had decided, if the trustees would consent, to put up a building on the corner opposite to where the Maternity is being erected, to be known as the Vanderbilt Clinic. They each gave \$62,500 for this purpose. It is needless to say that the trustees promptly gave their consent to have this building put up. As the title to the land is vested in the trustees it was necessary to secure their formal consent. According to the plan proposed, a building is to be put up at a cost of \$50,000. The remaining \$300,000 is to be invested as an endowment fund in the hands of suitable trustees, and the income, it is expected, will keep the clinic in working order for all time. Mr. Vanderbilt's sons are to put up this building, the college having nothing to do with it. When it is completed and equipped it will be turned over to the college.

DEATH AT THE PEAST.

Ten Persons at a Wedding Party Killed by the Cyclone.

RICE STATION, MINN., April 16.-The fatal ending of the wedding party, near this vil-lage forms one of the saddest features of the wholesale destruction of life and propnight's cyclone. The party was assembled at the residence of John Schutz, a farmer, to celebrate the wedding of his daughter to celebrate the wedding of his daughter Mamie, and the ceremony was performed about 1 o'clock by Rev. Gustavus Smith. The afternoon was spent in social enjoyment, and at 4 o'clock the party gathered about the wedding feast. It was a happy assemblage of nearly forty people celebrating the bridal festivities for the favorite daughter of the house. The cyclone came, and in the space of five minutes the house was converted into kindling wood, and scattered all over the farm. Of the happy party a few minutes before 10 were corpses, and many others injured, several of whom will die. There was not a building in which the survivors could care for those not past help. The bridegroom was killed outright, but the bride was only slightly injured. The neighbors who had escaped the fury of the cyclone, came to the rescue, and the bodies of the dead were taken to the school house at Rice Station.

Epitome of Gladstone's Bill.

LONDON, April 16.—Following is the text of Gladstone's bill for the better govern-ment of Ireland: "It debars the proposed Irish Parliament from legislating con ing the status, dignity or succession of the Crown; from passing laws effecting peace or war, the army or navy, the militia or volunteers, or the defense of the realms, and from taking any action concerning the foreign or colonial relations of the Em foreign or colonial relations of the Empire. Among the other subjects placed beyond the power of the Irish Government to deal with are dignities, titles and honors; prizes and booties of war; offenses against the law of nations; treason and alienage navigation, copyright, patents, mails, telegraphs, coinage and weights and measures. The bill further prohibits Ireland from doing any thing to establish or endow any religion, or to disturb or confer any privilenss on account of religious belief; and eges on account of religious belief; and lso forbids it to impose customs or excise uties. The Queen is given the same preduties. The Queen is given the same prerogative to summon, prorogue and dissolve
the Irish Legislature as she has with respect
to the Imperial Parliament. To her Majesty also is reserved the power to erect
forts, arsenals, magazines and dockyards.
The Iris', Legislature is permitted to impose taxes to be paid into the consolidated
fund to defray the expenses of the public
service in Ireland, subject to the provisions
of the Irish land purchase bill; but is not
to either raise or appropriate revenues
without the Queen's recommendation
made through the Lord Lieutenant. The
church property in Ireland is to belong to
the Irish people, subject to existing
charges. The Executive Government of
Ireland is vested by the Queen in a Lord
Lieutenant, who will govern with the aid
of such officers and councils as the Queen
may appoint, and will give or withhold the
Queen's assent to such bills as the Irish
Legislature may pass.

Sixty Cases of Cholera. RONE, April 16.—Sixty cases of cholera are reported at Brindisi, with several deaths, of which three are certainly from

Paris, April 16.—The development of cholers at Brindisi causes alarm in France, particularly along the Italian frontier. Precautions of the most stringent kind are being instituted to prevent the scourge from invading France.

ALEXANDRIA, April 16.—A quarantine of seven days has been ordered against all arrivals here from Brindisi, Venice and

Missed the Can but Hit the Coachman. New York, April 16.—Dr. Thomas 8. Faylor, a wealthy resident of Merrick, I. , and an expert marksman, in attemptin to shoot a tomato can from his coac head put a bullet through his brain.

Want Shorter Hours for Study. Sr. Louis, April 16.—Children in three t. Louis schools threaten to strike for onger recesses and shorter hours of study

—We are told that when in the mountain fastnesses of North Georgia a man's thirteen-year-old daughter died not long ago the father bent over the corpse with weeping eyes and lacerated heart and exclaimed: "She did not know there was such a thing as death." It is a fact that people have lived to be adults there before they ever heard of death.—Marietic (Ga.) Journal.

The word "reclusion" which oc-eurs occasionally in foreign dispatches, is applied to a new and terrible form of solitary imprisonment infloted upon oriminals in France. A Paris journalist who repently murdered his paramour, was sentenced to seven years reclusion, solitary confinement in a darkened cell, deprived of all employment. Apparently there is room for prison reform in France.—N. Y. Times.

Excitement over the silver find in the northern part of Minnehaha Coun-ty. Dak., continues unabated. The lead of silver extends nine hundred feet. The highest assay from differfeet. The highest assay from different samples was four hundred and eighty-two dollars to the ton. One hundred and thirty claims have been taken since the find was made public four days ago.—Chicage fine. STATE NEWS ITEMS.

Legislative Proces

Legislative Proceedings.

Columbus, April 7.—Serate.—Bills passed; Providing that material for township roads may be taken from one township to another: providing for the punishment of arson where the building is of less value than \$50; providing that candidates for school board shall be voted for on a separate tloket. Bills introduced: Authoritang local boards of examiners to discharge teachers holding certificates for immoral conduct; extending the term of the city solicitor in Cleveland and Cincinnati to four years.

Hours.—Bills passed: Attaching a penalty of \$200 for assessors falling to assess property according to its true value in money; authorizing the commissioners of Hamilton County to construct Jonathan avenue and to erect a morgue in Cincinnati. Bills defeated: Allowing husband and wife to testify for or against each other in criminal cases; providing for a State Board of Health. A number of local bills were passed.

Columbus, April 8.—Senare.—Bills passed:

of local bills were passed.

COLUMBUS, April S.—SENATE.—Bills passed:
Regulating the management and operation
of building associations; providing that
eight hours shall constitute a day's work;
providing that the statute of limitations shall
not run against a married woman; giving
persous who food stray live stock a lieu upon
the property; punishing assessors and membersof boards of equalization for appraising
property at less than its true value in money.
Bills introduced: Froviding for a normal
and industrial school at Wilberforce University; providing a fine of \$100 for the giving of
the strical or other exhibitions on Sunday.
James E. Grogan, enrolling clerk, was discharged and J. K. Ohl, of Toledo, elected to
fill the vacancy.

House.—Bills passed: Providing for a State

charged and J. K. Ohl, of Toledo, elected to fill the vacanory.

HOURE.—Bills passed: Providing for a State board of health; authorising boards of education to secure rights of way to school-houses; providing for the construction of ditches for necessary drainage within numicipal corporations; to prevent adulteration of and deception in the sale of daily products. A resolution was adopted asking Congress to increase the pensions of soldiers who have lost a leg or arm.

COLUMBUS, April 9.—SENATE.—The Senate did not transact any business and adjourned to 4 p. m. Tuesday.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: Providing for a revaluation of real estate; revising the laws relative to the taxation of personal property; requiring that all goods made by sonvict labor shall be so labeled; changing the name of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to autasis to the Ohio Humane Society; requiring the rasirosal commissioner to inquire into and report on railroad strikes; compelling township trustees to make Itemized accounts and make oath to the same. Adjourned to 4 p. m. Tuesday.

COLUMBUS, April 18.—SENATE.—Bills intro-

Columbus, April 13.—Senate.—Bills intro-duced: Providing that whoever kills another while attempting to commit a felony shall be guilty of murder in the first degree: au-thorizing probate courts to hear and decide cases of commitment to the Boys' Industrial School; better regulating the sale of poisons; providing that executors may make returns in the county where the property is listed for taxation.

for taxation.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: Giving persons who dig private ditches a lien on the same; to prevent the opening of a saloon within two miles of a powder mill; authorizing corporations to license peddlers and auctioneers; authorizing township trustees to furnish offices for justices of the peace; requiring railroad employes to call the names of stations in a clear and distinct manner.

THE city council of Urbana has passed an ordinance closing saloons from 9 o'clock p. m. to 6 o'clock a. m. The present evening closing hour is 11 o'clock

A PIG brought in from the country was the wonder of Greenville, the other day. It has eight well developed legs, two tails, and all else constituting two pigs, except-ing that it has but one head, the bodies being joined together at the breast, the fore legs protruding on either side. It is in

JACOB TWADDLE, of Steubenville, blind from birth, can tell the color of a horse by the sense of touch.

GRORGE GREEN, colored, who attempted to murder his employer, D. J. Begges, at Canton, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty-one years.

THE Cincinnati Police Commissioners will not strictly carry out the rule requiring patrolmen to be under forty years of age. But the medical examination of

THE Murphy meetings at Tiffin amount to a temperance boom. Two thousand six hundred persons have signed the pledge.

An expert has been employed to investi-gate the affairs of the Hamilton County In-firmary.

While crossing the Fifth-street Bridge, Zanesville, the other afternoon, Colonel Charles C. Goddard, a prominent lawyer and United States Commissioner, leaned over the hand-rail too far and fell into the river. Some men saw him fall, and pro-curing a skiff rescued him alive, though un-

Two hundred and sixty citizens of Zanesville have agreed to pay ten dollars each annually for the maintenance of a board of trade, which will be organized soon.

J. P. SEAMAN, a jeweler carrying on business at St. Paris for several years, took an overdose of chloral the other morning, and died very suddenly before medical attendance could reach him. It is not thought that he took it with suicidal intent.

Mas. J. A. WEST, of Bloomfield last January broke a twig from a Siberian crab tree which stands in their yard, and placed it in an earthen crock to support a gerani-um plant which had grown quite tall. The m, perfectly formed, and is snow white It is a rare curiosity.

C. LITMER & Co.'s lard-oil factory, Cincinnati, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$80,000.

S. C. CARR was arrested at Deflance on the charge of mailing and sending through the mails obscene matter.

Burglass entered Charles Spear's furni-ture rooms, Wooster, wheeled a six-hun-dred pound safe into the back yard, blew it open and got \$1.25 for their trouble EPHRAIM HARPER, aged sixty-five, wealthy and highly respected, living about five miles west of Orrville, suicided by banging himself in his barn.

FRANCIS BAUSHER was taken to the penitentiary from Circleville, to serve a sen-tence of eight years for cruelty to animals.

THE large barn of George Anger, a wealthy farmer living in Washington Township, Holmes County, was struck by lightning the other night, and taking fire was burned to the ground. Also a large lot of valuable machinery and some grain were destroyed, entailing a loss on all estimated at \$5,000.

CONRAD STOLL attempted suicide by hanging in the jail at Cleveland, but was rescued by the turnkey. He is charged with selling liquor without a license. He had a close call.

close call.

LEANDER RAKER, a prominent mail contractor of Woodsfield, Mon-oe County, committed suicide by shooting himself. He and his wife have had a good deal of trouble of late, and while under the influence of liquor he ended his life. The weapon used was a shotgun, the contents of which passed entirely through his body, almost severing is in two.

WILLIAM E. BERNER, of Cedarville, is the successful candidate for the Eighth District cadetahly.

At Zanesville Patrick Gallagher has begun suit against Andrew Huffman for \$10,000 damages for killing his son John on the 12th of April last. Huffman was tried and sequitted. The petition recites that John was the support of his parsent, and by his death they were robbed of their means of livelihood. The case is a novel one.

D. J. WATTON, a local freight brakeman on the C., A. and C. railroad, was instantly killed at Killbuck, five miles south of Mil-lersburg. An over-head bridge struck him, and his body was berribly mangled. GROSSER SWINDELS, a led ten years of age was drowned in the Ohio a few miles above Wellsville. The body was recovered.

PARTY.